

ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE

"That's Folly," He Declares, Referring to Governorship Rumor.

MAKES KEYNOTE SPEECH

Hand and Seabury Nominated for Judiciary by Progressives.

TAMMANY MAIN ISSUE

Roosevelt Hits Murphy and Barnes for Having Suizer Impeached.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 27.—Col. Roosevelt scouted the rumor that he may be the Progressive candidate for Governor this fall before the State Progressive convention was held to-day.

When asked about the report the Colonel said peremptorily:

"That is the first time that folly has been brought to my attention and that is enough of that."

Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court was nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury of New York city for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals at the State Progressive judiciary nominating convention in the afternoon.

Before the nomination took place Col. Roosevelt made the keynote speech of the campaign, the dominant feature of which, he said, "should be to prevent Tammany from obtaining complete control of the State."

William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the executive committee of the State committee, placed Judge Hand and Justice Seabury in nomination. Both nominations were approved without a dissenting vote.

The prevailing sentiment of the speeches was that in naming the candidates the Progressives were acting in strict accord with their expressed principles regarding the judiciary.

The Hall Not Filled.

The State delegates met at 2 o'clock and were addressed by Mr. Charles F. Taylor of New York city, who spoke on the Progressive ideals. He was followed by Anne Rhodes, a State organizer of the Progressives and secretary-treasurer of the Progressive service. The convention hall was never filled at any time.

The audience, which contained a fair proportion of women, was enthusiastic, however.

Col. Roosevelt entered while Miss Rhodes was speaking and received a hearty greeting. The Colonel began his speech a few minutes later.

Col. Roosevelt in his address declared that in the coming State election "the dominant concern of the people should be to prevent Tammany from obtaining complete control of the State, and that to this the lesser issues must give way."

He urged that the "predicament in which the State finds its public affairs is due to the failure of the people to elect last fall a Governor and Legislature pledged to the carrying out of Progressive policies."

In voting against Tammany delegates, however, Col. Roosevelt urged the voters to support the Progressive party candidates to the end that they might "defeat Tammany without enthroning the Barnes Republican machine in its place."

Four Supreme Matters.

"This year," the Colonel said, "there are four matters of supreme political importance for decision before the people of this Commonwealth: the election of an Assembly, the election of the three judges of the Court of the State; second, the city election in the great city of New York, and the third, the election of two Judges of the Court of Appeals."

"As to each of these four issues, the overthrow of Tammany is the chief issue."

In urging the voters not to make the mistake of putting the Barnes Republican machine in power as the alternative of the Murphy Democratic machine, Col. Roosevelt said:

"The whole career of Mr. Barnes and his little Tammany at Albany warrants us in assuming with certainty that in the last resort each of any two such bosses can count on the other to help him keep control of his own machine. Each accepts the policy of a control partially and periodically divided with the other as the next best thing to a control absolutely in his own hands."

"Murphy and Barnes occupy the position not infrequently taken by a couple of veteran prizefighters who follow their profession purely as a business and travel round the country fighting for the gate receipts, which they divide on the basis of 66 per cent. to the winner and 34 per cent. to the loser."

"Sometimes they fight on in advance which is to win, but they are a unit in their resolve to insure that the public has to have no share in the proceedings except to furnish the gate receipts."

"Each of course would prefer to get the

Continued on Eighth Page.

SLAIN PRAYING FOR MURDERER.

Pretended Patient Kills Mrs. Gay, Christian Science Healer.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Rebecca Gay, once the wife of John Gay, a rich man of San Diego whom she divorced, one of the best known Christian Science practitioners in southern California, was found murdered early to-day in her office on the fifth floor of the H. W. Hellman Building, her head crushed with a section of gas pipe.

Suspicion has fallen upon a relative of Mrs. Gay, a young man who is said to have borrowed money from her and to have asked recently for another loan, but there is no direct evidence against him.

Detectives are following a clue provided by Mrs. C. B. Schaefer, who visited Mrs. Gay in her office yesterday. As Mrs. Schaefer left the office a man entered bearing a small package under his arm.

It is known also that Mrs. Gay lived in fear of persons believed to be white slaves who had worked under the guise of Christian Scientists. She had received many threats from these persons, whom she had exposed to the authorities.

The police and Christian Science practitioners are firm in the belief that the slayer struck the fatal blow when he was receiving a treatment and Mrs. Gay sat facing him, her head bent in prayer.

WILSON SEES MORNING MIST.

Clothed in Which Lady Constance Dances at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—President Wilson saw Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson, Mrs. Polaire and Gertrude Hoffmann dance at the Bolshoi Theatre last night. Some of it was of the barefooted variety, particularly that of Lady Constance, who, wrapped in what looked like the morning mist, imitated gracefully the sensations of the world as it was to be breaking dawn.

Miss Polaire, an apache, and Gertrude Hoffmann, who appeared in her "New Revue," was supported by young women who went in swimming on the stage.

PORFIRIO DIAZ CALLED BACK BY GEN. HUERTA

Mexico's President Issues Proclamation Postponing the Elections Until April 1.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.—Gen. Blanes called yesterday to Gen. Porfirio Diaz, who is now at Biarritz, France, asking him to return immediately for active army service.

Porfirio replied as follows:

"Letter coming to explain my position."

It is thought that the Government intends to make Porfirio chief of the War Council, which is being organized here and in which the oldest Generals are taking part. Gen. Huerta's summons to Gen. Trevino is said to be for the same purpose.

It was at first rumored here that Gen. Huerta had taken these steps in view of the probability of a war with the United States, but this is most unlikely, as the conditions both domestic and foreign have greatly improved.

Gen. Diaz's resignation from the army was received and accepted by the late President Madero before the former left the country.

The following statement, which has been sent to all Mexican envoys and consuls:

"The revolution throughout the entire republic may be said to be at an end. The military operations in the north have now become, properly speaking, unimportant, as there only remains for the Government the task of disposing of the troops so as to preserve order in the States formerly in rebellion."

"The Government promises to the nation that elections will be held on April 1. The Government is resolved to give all guarantees possible to all candidates."

Two formal nominations by parties have been made thus far for President and Vice-President, namely, Diaz and Reguena and Gamboa and Razon. Other tickets are spoken of, including that of Manuel Calero and Jesus Flores Magon.

The Government announced to-night that trains will be running between Monterey and Torreon to-morrow or Monday over the line of the old International Railway, which the Federals have garri- soned and repaired.

PREPARE WELCOME FOR F. DIAZ.

Party Followers at Vera Cruz Enthusiastic Over Return.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Sept. 27.—The return of Porfirio Diaz in the first days of October has aroused enthusiasm among his party followers here, who are preparing a great reception on his arrival.

Great discontent is felt here over Gamboa's accepting the Catholic party nomination.

The only refugees arriving here now are mostly Americans out of jobs.

INCOME TAX AFFECTS 425,000.

Treasury Experts Estimate the Revenue at \$92,398,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Experts of the Treasury Department figure that 425,000 American citizens will be affected by the prospective law which provides that every single person receiving an income of \$3,000 a year or over and every married person receiving over \$4,000 must pay an income tax.

Returns must be made to internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914. It is estimated that the income tax will produce a revenue of \$92,398,000. To this will be added the \$35,000,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax.

The estimated revenue from the income tax is as follows:

Income.	No.	Total.
\$3,000 to \$5,000	100,000	\$1,000,000,000
5,000 to 10,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
10,000 to 15,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
15,000 to 20,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
20,000 to 25,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
25,000 to 30,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
30,000 to 35,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
35,000 to 40,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
40,000 to 45,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
45,000 to 50,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
50,000 to 55,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
55,000 to 60,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
60,000 to 65,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
65,000 to 70,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
70,000 to 75,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
75,000 to 80,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
80,000 to 85,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
85,000 to 90,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
90,000 to 95,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
95,000 to 100,000	100,000	1,000,000,000
100,000 or above	100,000	1,000,000,000
Total	425,000	\$4,250,000,000

Continued on Seventh Page.

THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SEVEN SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST	General News	14
SECOND	Sports	8
THIRD	Apartment Renting Guide	8
FOURTH	Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH	Serials	20
SIXTH	Foreign, Fashions, Books, Queries, Schools, Real Estate, Financial, Poultry	16
SEVENTH	Special Features, Society, Drama, Music, Art, Problems	12
Total		94

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (1200 Backman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

MORGAN LEFT MORE THAN \$100,000,000

The Estate Pays \$2,500,000 Preliminary Tax on \$65,000,000.

\$50,000,000 IN ART WORKS

May Escape Levy on the Good Will in Firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The late J. Pierpont Morgan left an estate of more than \$100,000,000. This was disclosed yesterday, when Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for the executors, sent a check for \$2,500,000 to the State Comptroller at Albany in payment of the preliminary transfer tax.

The executors had to make the preliminary payment before Wednesday because the six months period following the death of Mr. Morgan within which the executors could get 5 per cent. rebate by a preliminary payment, expires September 30.

The payment of \$2,500,000 represents a tax of from 1 to 4 per cent. on property worth about \$65,000,000. It was learned yesterday that the Morgan art collections are not included in assets of the estate on which the tax was paid, nor is the value of Mr. Morgan's good will in J. P. Morgan & Co. included. It represents tangible property exclusively, and consists chiefly of securities, the value of which could be determined without the necessity of making an appraisal of the estate.

Art Worth \$50,000,000.

Mr. Morgan's art collections have been valued at \$50,000,000, and they were insured recently for \$25,000,000. The value of the art objects alone will bring the total estate above \$100,000,000, while it is believed that the appraisal of the good will of J. P. Morgan & Co. will be fixed at several millions, unless, as has been intimated, there is a partnership agreement providing for the continuance of the good will with the living partners.

The courts have held that in such a case no value passes to the estate of the deceased partner, and for this reason the good will cannot be taxed.

Now that the preliminary payment has been made and the estate has won a deduction of \$125,000 from the tax because of the 5 per cent. rebate, it is understood that no application will be made in the Surrogate's Court for the appointment of an appraiser until after J. Pierpont Morgan's return from Europe, and until he has decided as to the disposition of all the works of art left to him by his father.

By the terms of the bill introduced in the Legislature, which was passed and was signed by the Governor, the Morgan art collection is exempt from tax if it is left for the benefit of the public.

It was learned yesterday that the executors have delayed asking for the appointment of an appraiser for the estate because they desired to have the question of whether the collection is to be taxed disposed of before the work of determining the value of the estate began. Mr. Morgan has stated that he would announce his plans as to the art collection this fall.

More Bonds Than Reality.

The \$65,000,000 of assets on which the preliminary tax of \$2,500,000 was paid, includes Mr. Morgan's real estate, but his holdings were not extensive, and it will be found when the appraisal is made public that the value of the securities in the Morgan estate exceeds the stock and bond holdings in the Col. John Jacob Astor and E. H. Harriman estates, which have set the high mark up to the present time.

The bulk of the \$65,000,000 tax is paid on the bequests to J. Pierpont Morgan and his three sisters, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee and Miss Anne Morgan. The highest rate of tax, 4 per cent., is not effective unless the bequest is more than \$1,000,000. The son and three daughters get \$3,000,000 each, and there is left a total of \$12,000,000 is taxed at 4 per cent. and the rest at from 1 to 3 per cent.

The bulk of the residuary bequest to the son is taxed at 4 per cent., but the remainder of the \$12,000,000, constituting the twenty direct bequests in the will, is taxed at less than 4 per cent.

No details concerning the payment of the preliminary tax could be learned yesterday either at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. or Carter, Ledyard & Milburn. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., who has had charge of the payment, was not at the office, and none of the Morgan executors was in the city. At the Morgan offices nothing was known except that the tax had been paid.

The estate upon which the \$2,500,000

Continued on Seventh Page.

WIDEST POWERS FOR INTERSTATE BOARD

Measure Planned Gives Commission Right to Regulate Train Speed.

DRAFT OF BILL IS READY

Heavy Penalty Provided for Violation of Far Reaching Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A rough draft has been completed of the bill which will be introduced in Congress giving the Interstate Commerce Commission plenary power to regulate the equipment, safety devices and actual running conditions of the railroads of the United States.

Legislation of this character is favored by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the bill now framed is based upon the views and suggestions of officials of that body. The bill is being whipped into shape by Representative Stevens of New Hampshire, who is chairman of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce and who has been appointed to consider legislation safeguarding the lives of passengers on the railroads of the country.

Under the terms of the bill the Interstate Commerce Commission will have the widest possible powers in this direction. They will be able not only to compel the railroads to maintain their equipment and roadbeds at a certain standard but also will be able to regulate the speed of passenger trains. A prison penalty is provided for officers who violate the orders of the commission.

At present the commission's recommendations of this character are not obligatory upon railroads. The commission contends that the railroads have ignored its findings, and the commission, in the matter of protecting the lives of passengers, now finds itself in practically the same predicament that confronted it in regard to rates before it obtained adequate authority to enforce its rulings.

It is acknowledged that the passage of the legislation now proposed will mark an epoch in the history of railroading in the United States and will be the most radical step in the extension of Federal regulation that has been taken since the passage of the railroad rate bill.

Draft of the Measure.

The bill is able to present the draft of this important measure.

"That the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have power and it shall be its duty upon complaint or upon its own motion, without complaint, to investigate the regulations, practices, conditions or conditions obtaining upon the railroad of any common carrier, and if after such investigation it shall be shown that any rule, regulation, practice, condition, equipment, track, roadbed or structure used for or in connection with the operation of any train, or the interstate commerce shall be unsafe, it shall call for the said common carrier or carriers on a day to be fixed by the commission to show cause why such rule, regulation, practice or condition shall not be amended, modified, or otherwise instrumentally should not be perfected in the regulations, practices, conditions, equipment, track, roadbed, structure or other matter as in its opinion may be desirable."

Heavy Penalty Provided.

"That any common carrier, its officers, agents or other persons connected directly or indirectly with the management and operation of its trains in interstate commerce who shall refuse to comply with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in connection herewith shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subjected to a fine of not less than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both; provided that for continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense."

The bill makes it the duty of the United States District Attorney to begin prosecution, and jurisdiction is conferred upon the United States District Court to issue injunctions.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner McHardy already has conferred with President Wilson and Attorney-General Michener in regard to legislation of this character. He was the Commissioner who conducted the investigations into the New Haven wreck and who wrote the recent report condemning the directors of that railroad. It is understood that the members of Congress who are roundly the bill into final form preparatory to its introduction have conferred with him and other officials of the commission.

The proposed legislation will raise an issue in Congress which is likely to cause as much discussion and opposition as the memorable railroad rate legislation during President Roosevelt's Administration.

DELIVERS GIRL BY PARCEL POST.

Seventeen-Year-Old Immigrant Gets to Destination by Mail.

METROPHAN, N. J., Sept. 27.—A seventeen-year-old girl was delivered by parcel post to-day.

She was Rosie Hulick, who landed at Ellis Island a few days ago. She got off a train here this morning and wandered to the post office. She couldn't speak English, but Postmaster George Carman saw from a tag pinned to her coat that she was the daughter of the late Thomas Adams of New Durham.

The postmaster informed the rural carrier, Peter T. Kempton, that he had a package to go by parcel post. Kempton, who is unmarried, looked once at the pretty girl and said he thought he could get the package to its destination. A parcel post tag and a "fragile, handle with care" card was attached to Rosie's slinky and she was packed in three boxes she had reached her new home.

BUSINESS MEN DIVIDED ON EFFECTS OF TARIFF CHANGES

What Business Men of United States Find in New Democratic Tariff Bill

Prominent manufacturers and business men are divided on the effects of the impending changes in the tariff schedule.

Many predict disastrous results from the drastic reductions made in the Administration measure, which, they say, will badly cripple several leading industries.

Others express the opinion that the ultimate effects of the new tariff will be greatly beneficial after a thorough readjustment has taken place.

Prominent New York merchants do not believe that the cost of living will be materially reduced as the result of the passage of the bill.

Louisiana sugar growers say the industry in that State will be completely eliminated by the new rates.

Regret is expressed that the anti-dumping clause was stricken from the bill.

The long delay in passing the measure is said to have proved a most disturbing factor to business.

PENROSE PLANS NEW ATTACK ON TARIFF

La Follette and Pomerene Also Expected to Delay Passage of Bill.

MANN TO AID IN HOUSE

Measure Probably Will Not Go to Wilson for Signature Before October 4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A rough sea is ahead of the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill in its voyage through the House and Senate next week. A storm cloud of considerable proportions is rising on the Republican side of the Senate and there are rumblings on the Democratic side.

Probably a dozen speeches will be made and some plain talk will be indulged in. Republican criticism of the secret caucus plan of making a tariff bill will be repeated and additional criticism will be hurled at the Democratic members of the Finance Committee and the Democratic conference leaders for practically ignoring the Republican members in the conference which has just closed.

Senator Penrose, leader of the Republican membership of the Finance Committee and the senior of the Republicans in conference, will be in Washington on Monday prepared to attack the work of the conference committee and to denounce the methods pursued by the Democratic members of the conference. Senator La Follette, who is a minority member of the conference, is said to be especially aggrieved, and he too, if reports may be credited, is preparing to make an attack on the work of the conference committee.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio has already given notice that he will move to instruct the conference committee to restore the amendment which was put into the bill by the Senate on his motion taxing brandy and wine spirits used in the fortification of pure sweet wine made in California.

Senator Pomerene is very much in earnest. He sought Senator Clarke of Arkansas to-day and had a long conference with him, with a view to combining forces with that Senator to protect the wine amendment and the cotton futures amendment. Senator Pomerene believed that if two could join forces they could hold up an agreement on the conference report on the tariff bill until the two matters were agreed to as a part of the tariff legislation.

Mann Also to Protest.

On the House side Representative Mann, leader of the minority, or one of the other Republican members will probably make a point of order against the conference report on the ground that it has violated the rules of the conference committee by "legislating on a conference report."

It is expected that when the conference report is submitted in the House on Monday it will go over for a day under the rules and come up for consideration on Tuesday. In the Senate a conference report is not required to lie over under the rules and may be acted on at once.

The conference report on the tariff bill, which was agreed to by the Democratic members yesterday, was reviewed at a meeting of the members which lasted most of the day. Experts estimated that the average rate of duty will not be far from 27 per cent. and the bill will yield a surplus of revenue amounting to \$15,000,000 or \$16,000,000 above the current expenses of the Government for each year.

The Senate leaders do not expect to receive the bill back from the House before Wednesday or Thursday, and there will be at least one day's debate, and probably longer, in the Senate. The President may not receive the bill for his signature until Saturday, October 4.

ALIENS' INCOME TAX ALTERED.

Tax Will Not Be Retained at Source of Income.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—It was learned to-day that in the closing hours of the tariff conference the Democratic conferees struck out of the bill the amendment numbered 541 in paragraph 4 of the income tax law. This amendment authorized the retention at the source of income of the tax imposed upon individuals who are non-resident aliens.

It is understood that the members of the conference committee finally decided to eliminate this feature, on the theory that the non-resident alien would probably be subjected to taxation of the same property abroad.

MITCHELL MAN WANTS 2½ TO 1.

Curb Broker Also Has Option on \$5,000 on McCall at 10 to 7.

Betting on the election was at a low ebb in the financial district yesterday on account of the short business session and the fact that many brokers and business men were out of town.

Frederick Schwed, a curb broker, announced that he had a call on \$5,000 at 10 to 7 on McCall, but there was no Mitchell money in sight. Mr. Schwed himself announced a willingness to place money on Mitchell at odds of 2½ to 1 or 1 to 2 under certain conditions.

Bets were made at Fred Schumm's place in Stone street yesterday of \$200 even on Metz to beat Prendergast for Comptroller and of \$100 at even money that McAneny would be elected.

KNOWS NO "ELEANOR" SEARS.

Miss Eleonora Sears Returns Court Summons for Speeding.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—"Eleanor" Sears defaulted and did not appear in the Salem District Court to-day on the charge of driving an automobile in Beverly without a Massachusetts license plate. The car is supposed to have been Harold Vanderbilt's.

Miss Eleonora Sears sent Police Chief Woodbury a note. This is what she wrote: "I don't know any 'Eleanor Sears.' I am 'Eleonora Sears.'"

In the note she enclosed the summons to court. When the name of "Eleanor Sears" was called, there was no response until Chief Woodbury rose and told Judge Sears about the note and the returned summons.

"She adds that if I want Eleanor Sears in court I shall have to find her," said the chief.

Judge Sears asked: "What can we do? Can you find the lady you want, chief?"

"The one we want is the one we served the summons on," replied Chief Woodbury. "We can find her all right, if she hasn't gone away."

The Judge finally ordered a new summons drawn up, this time with the first name carefully spelled E-L-E-O-N-O-R-A. The case was set for next Wednesday.

NO ANTI-TRUST LAW PLANS.

President Wilson Not Preparing Bill for Next Session.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Official denial of the report that President Wilson was preparing an "Administration anti-trust bill" to submit to Congress next session was made at the White House to-day.

It was said that while the President was contemplating an anti-trust programme he had not as yet definitely taken up the matter.

Judge Sears asked: "What can we do? Can you find the lady you want, chief?"

"The one we want is the one we served the summons on," replied Chief Woodbury. "We can find her all right, if she hasn't gone away."

The Judge finally ordered a new summons drawn up, this time with the first name carefully spelled E-L-E-O-N-O-R-A. The case was set for next Wednesday.

PLAYERS SAY THEY'LL WRITE.

Laugh at Commission's Edict and Don't Believe Series Will Stop.

In spite of the National Commission's edict against players participating in the world's series posing as newspaper writers it is said that several members of the Giants have been advised to pay no heed, but to live up to the contracts they have already made. It has been shown to them that the heaviest penalty for a violation of the commission's new rule, which was passed to protect the reading baseball public, will be \$100; easily paid.

The players say their friends seem to be amused by the commission's attitude. They say that the threat to do away with the world's series is a huge joke inasmuch as the commission itself and the owners of the rival clubs profit handsomely each year. But the commission, it can be said, isn't bluffing or joking. If the players persist in ignoring the new rule the world's series will be called off. At least that is what the wise insiders say, and they are generally in the know.

"The commission, not the players, is in charge of the world's series," said a baseball man yesterday.

"The players will not be allowed to dictate. They receive big money out of the world's series gate receipts in addition to large salaries. The trouble is that they are hungry for more and are willing to run against a stone wall to get every dollar in sight."

It is probable that the moment newspaper articles signed by players taking part in the big series appear after the first game is played on October 7 there will be music in the air.

"THE SIX KUBELIKS" NEXT.

Violinist, Here for Tour, Hopes to Return With 6 Musical Children.

Jan Kubelik, the violinist, with his \$100,000 violin, and Mrs. Kubelik, arrived yesterday by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The Kubeliks, twins, Anne and Mariann, aged 4, are at home with their maternal grandmother in Bohemia.

The violinist said he also had three other girls and that, as they were all musical, he hoped eventually to be the manager of a Kubelik troupe.

Kubelik will tour with Mrs. Meiba. He will play eighty times in America, Canada and Cuba, under the management of London Charles, receiving \$15,000.

Disaster Cry of Some Offset by Hopeful Views of Others.

QUICK ACTION URGED

Merchants Here Do Not Believe Living Cost Will Be Lowered.

DUMPING CLAUSE FAVORED

Views of Manufacturers in All Parts of Country Gathered by "Sun."

The Sun herewith presents a symposium of interviews with prominent manufacturers and business men in all parts of the country on the probable effects of the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill.

While many sound a note of warning and predict that many industries will be crippled immediately after the passage of the measure, others look with optimism on the legislation and believe that the ultimate effects will be beneficial.

The chief aim of the new tariff schedule being to offset the burden of the impending income tax several New York merchants were asked for an opinion as to how much the high cost of living would be reduced. Those consulted, however, had little consolation to offer, as they did not believe the living cost would be materially affected by the new rates.

It was pointed out that some of the cuts were so small that the manufacturer alone would lose and whatever profits would be derived from the reduction would be of no benefit to the actual consumer, as they would be completely absorbed by the retailer.

Louisiana raises the cry that the new sugar rates will completely wipe out the industry of that State, but men prominent in it reply that this will be greatly beneficial to Louisiana, as the sugar production has been steadily decreasing there and the capital invested therein would be better employed in other industries.

Regret was expressed that the "anti-dumping" clause was not maintained in the tariff bill. Foreign exporters, it was said, are anxiously awaiting the passage of the measure to increase their production to full capacity and to dump the surplus on American markets.

Europe Ready to Flood Markets.

John H. Flagler of 300 Broadway, president and director of the Riker & Hegeman Company, druggists, said:

"I do not think much of the new tariff. I wish I had time to sit down and pick it to pieces with you. It will not affect the Riker & Hegeman Company to any great extent one way or the other, but it will seriously affect other lines."

"We will not feel it to-day or to-morrow, but we will feel it before this Administration is over. The Germans and the French are already preparing to flood our market with their goods. I am told by business men who have recently returned from Europe."

"Harm is the way it will work out. Suppose a German factory in a dull season has ordinarily run at 75 per cent. of its full capacity. Now it is almost as cheap to run full capacity and they can afford to dump that 25 per cent. excess over here at about cost. Whatever they sell it for will be almost clear profit over and above the cost of the raw material and the shipping charges."

Laboring Men Will Suffer.

"The result will be that the laboring man will eventually be the one to suffer, because our manufacturers cannot compete with those goods. These foreign nations will soon be able to produce as cheaply as we can and their labor is cheaper. All the advantages are on their side."

Michael F. Burns, president and director of Burns Bros. coal dealers at 50 Church street, said:

"The new tariff does not particularly concern me. It will not affect our business except indirectly as it affects the business of the manufacturers."

T. W. Williams, vice-president of the Elwell Carpet Sweeper Company, 25 Warren street, said:

"We have not given much thought to the tariff, and it will not affect us greatly. We import a great many brooms, and the duty on them is lowered, but to offset that the drawback we are allowed on these brooms in connection with the exportation of sweeper containing them has also been lowered. The matter stands about as it was under the old law. There are no foreign manufacturers who can compete with the American plants in the construction of carpet sweepers, so we have